(b) In view of shortfall in production of coal from Singereni Coalfields steps have been taken to supplement coal supplies to Vijayawada Thermal Power Station from Talcher coalfields of South Eastern Railway.

Project for running Electric Trains between Delhi and Calcutta

2242. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY:

SHRI TALARI MANOHAR:

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to implement the project worth of 43 crores of rupees to run Electric Trains between Delhi and Calcutta; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the project?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of drinking water in Andhra Pradesh villages

2243. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR:

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY:

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the action taken by Government on the project report for providing drinking water supply to RAYACHOTY and three other villages in CUDDAPAH District in Andhra Pradesh forwarded by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, vide No. 59610|RWS. III-89-2, 17-10-89?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): The scheme has been technically scrutinised and not approved.

Million wells scheme

2244. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY:

SHRI TALARI MANOHAR:

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of success rate of million wells of JEEVANA DHARA scheme in the frequent drought affected areas of Rajasthan and Rayalaseema in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether there is any proposal to dig surface Borewells instead of open wells in the above areas under this scheme; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) On the basis of the information furnished by the Rajasthan Government, the success rate of wells under the Million Wells Scheme (the correct name of the Scheme) in the frequent drought affected areas of Rajasthan is cent percent, as no failure has been reported so far. As regards the success rate of wells in Rayalaseema, Andhra Pradesh, although specific information on failed wells is not readily available, the Andhra Pradesh Government has informed that 6289 number of wells have been approved under the Scheme under National Rural Employmnt Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) out of which 5949 number of wells have been geologically cleared. The number of wells taken up for execution in the area under the Scheme is 4692, out of which wells completed are 1998 and the remaining 2694 number of wells are reported to be in progress.

(b) and (c) The Million Wells Scheme has been launched as a sub-scheme of NREP and RLEGP, which have since been merged into Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) w.e.f. the current financial year. The Scheme is being continued as a component of the JRY during the current financial year. Since the Scheme has been basically a part of the employment generation programmes, wage component of the Programme has to be more than the material component. This requirement of the programme cannot be satisfied by digging surface borewells. The programme is accordingly confined to open wells only.

As per the guidelines under the Scheme, it is to be taken up only in those areas where open wells are the cost effective mode in comparison to irrigation through tube-wells or surface borewells.

Number of A.C. Chair Car Coaches in Metre Gauge and Broad Gauge lines

2245. SHRI T. R. BALU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of A. C Chair Car Coaches which are in service in Metre Gauge and Broad Gauge respectively in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) what is the amount allotted for manufacturing A.C. Chair Car coaches in each sector in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Statewise allotment of coaches is not done. Southern Railway has 3 M.G. and 10 B.G. A.C. Chair Cars in service in addition to 5 BG. A.C. First cum Chair Car coaches.

(b) The amount is not allotted Statewise for manufacturing of A.C. Chair Car coaches.

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान में भर्ती के लिए बी.एस.सी. (कृषि) डिग्री धारकों को प्राथमिकता

2246. श्री ईश दत्त यादव : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश की कृषि अर्थव्यवस्था में भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान, पूसा ने महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया है और इसकी नीतियों के फलस्वरूप 26 कृषि विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित हुए हैं; लेकिन इस संस्थान में स्नातक स्तर पर भर्ती करते समय बी.एस.सी. (कृषि) डिग्री धारियों को कोई प्राथमिकता नहीं दी जाती और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) इस संस्थान में बी.एस.सी. (कृषि) डिग्री वाले वैज्ञानिकों की संख्या कितनी है और उनका क्या योगदान रहा है ; और

(ग) ऐसे गैर-कृषि स्नातकों का प्रतिशत कितना है जिन्हें एम.एस.सी. और पी.एच.डी. पाठ्यक्रमों में प्रवेश दिया गया है और क्या लिखित परीक्षा में इन को कोई प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है; यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

[illegible] (श्री नीतीश कुमार) : (क) महोदय, देश की कृषि अर्थव्यवस्था में भा.कृ.अ. संस्थान (आई.ए.आर.आई.) ने महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया है और मोटे तौर पर भा.कृ.अ. संस्थान द्वारा अपनाई गई शिक्षा पद्धति के आधार पर 26 राज्य कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों की स्थापना की गई है

यह सही नहीं है कि बी.एस.सी. (कृषि) डिग्री लेने वालों को स्नातक कार्यक्रमों में दाखिला देते समय वरीयता नहीं दी जाती । भा.कृ.अ. संस्थान के एम.एस.सी. और पी.एच.डी. कार्यक्रमों में प्रतिवर्ष जिन छात्रों को दाखिला दिया जाता है उनमें से करीब 70 से 80 प्रतिशत छात्र बी.एस.सी. (कृषि) डिग्री वाले होते हैं ।

(ख) यहां 222 वैज्ञानिक बी.एस.सी. (कृषि) डिग्री वाले हैं । इन सभी वैज्ञानिकों ने संस्थान के अनुसंधान कार्यक्रमों में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया है ।

(ग) एम.एस.सी. और पी.एच.डी. कार्यक्रमों में वर्ष 1989—90 के शैक्षिक सत्र के दौरान दाखिल किये गए